THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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REE PER CENTS

ASE THE IRATE BONDSHARK.

aks Tumble Wildly, While the Unwary Lose Their Glittering Gold—Secretary Sherman Rushes in With Some Prospect of Success.

NEW YORK, February 25.—There has been great excitement in Wall street caused by the extreme stringency in the money market. Stocks declined from 2 to 17 per cent.

11:00 a. m.—The stock market opened weak and lower and prices immediately took a sharp downward turn. Western Union selling off 7 per cent; New Jersey Central 5½; Lake Shore 4¾; Ontario and Western 4¼; Louisville and Nashville 4; Pacific Mail 3¾; Northwestern and Union Pacific 3½; Delaware, Lackawana and Western 3¼, and St. Paul and Omaha 3 per cent, the rest of the list declining ½@2¾ per cent. Subsequently there was a recovery of ¼@2 per cent, which later was partially lost and the market again became weak.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Secretary Sherman to-day authorized the assistant treasurer at New York to purchase for the sinking fund five or six per cent uncalled bonds of 1881 to an amount not exceeding $10,000,000 paying par and interest accrued to day of payment.

The question whether legal-tenders deposited by national banks to retire their circulation can be used in payment for bonds for the sinking fund was the subject of some discussion here to day. Those who would answer the question in the negative assert that the legal tenders so deposited are set apart as a specific fund for the redemption of the notes of national banks, and are therefore unavailable for the purpose in question.

Secretary Sherman declined to-day to make any further statement at present with regard to his intentions as connected with the money market, but said the public would be promptly advised of any step which should be taken. The secretary received advices from New York previous to the issue of his order to Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse that the financial situation was very threatening and that unless a larger purchase of bonds were authorized the result would probably be disastrous. Twenty-four national banks to day made deposits of legal tenders aggregating $2,968,000 for the purpose of retiring their circulation. The total deposits from national banks for this purpose up to date, amount to $11,116,199.

The present threatening financial situation was considered in the cabinet meeting to-day, and Secretary Sherman submitted various statements showing the condition of the treasury and the measures which had been taken to relieve the money market. There was no decisive action, however, as to the future movements of the government in that direction.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The Post of yesterday says that the drain of money from bank reserves into the treasury where it will remain until paid out for notes of banks giving up their circulation, has had a very serious effect on the money markets of the country, unless the treasury promptly releases the surplus revenues, which now amount to about $16,000,000. There are two ways for the secretary to do this. The first by general purchase of the bonds for the sinking fund; and second, to give notice that he will repay $25,000,000 5's which have been called in for redemption on the 21st day of May. The latter mode of relief the secretary decided upon, the following dispatch having been received by General Hillhouse at the sub-treasury, a little before noon:

The assistant treasurer of the United States, New York: The department will redeem bonds embraced within the 10s call upon their presentation at this department. Washington, with interest to the close of presentation.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

The 5 per cent bonds, which will be paid by the above order are selling in the market at 100¼@100¾. The treasury will pay par for them and accrued interest to the date of presentation. The effect of the news that the treasury had come to the rescue was electrical in the stock market. The market opened in the condition of a semi-panic, and during the first hour and a half prices fell 15 per cent. The change on the news noted was as sudden as can be imagined, and prices went back like scared rabbits whipped beaten and one end suddenly released. The recovery ranged from 6 to 7 points. Where there was something like a bull panic, there was a sudden change to a bear panic.

The money stringency in the last hour was extremely severe. Stock brokers paid as high as ⅝ of 1 per cent per day in addition to the 6 per cent per annum. So high a rate had not been paid since '73. Notwithstanding this extreme stringency, the stock market, while very feverish, advanced because of a dispatch from Washington, saying that in addition to prepaying at par and accrued interest such of the $25,000,000 called bonds due May 21, as may be presented at Washington, the treasury will make general bond purchases for the sinking fund to an extent limited only by the surplus revenues which the banks put in the treasury to withdraw the bank note circulation. If this dispatch is true—it is not claimed that it is official at present—the trouble will be successfully met and overcome. Many other rumors are current, all tending to improve the feeling at the stock exchange, but none could be verified. The treasury, to-day, received for the purpose of withdrawing bank note circulation in lawful money $2,292,000, and in checks payable to-morrow and to be counted in to-morrow's deposits $1 600,000, making a total for the day of $3 893,000, against $3,866,000 Saturday, $2,272 000 Monday and $1,864,000 Saturday. This makes the total deposits for the reduction of the bank note circulation $11,917,700 at this city alone.

The Commercial says: "Some national banks of this city have played a very contemptible part in the flurry of yesterday and to-day. It is not the first time they have acted this way against the public credit. In one instance, which we do not care to name at present, but which will be understood by most of the Wall street people, the want of loyalty to the public credit in show itself on all occasions from the outbreak of the civil war in 1861 down to the present time. The manager of the concern in question is simply a hairbrained theorist in banking. It is a pity to the Clearing house association tha he is tolerated as a leading spirit in directing their policy, especially as his ho tinity to the national banking system is open, undisguised and bitter to the extreme Later advices from Washington point to prompt and radical action on the part of the secretary of the treasury to put a stop to the money panic, which certain banks of this city have organized to arrest the funding bill. The information is that the treasury will pay out money thrust upon the office in this city for surrendered circulation in the purchase of United States bonds, if the latter fail to come in freely on the notice of this morning."

The Commercial Bulletin says: "The money stringency of to-day has not been equalled since the panic of 1873, stock brokers having paid as high as ⅝ per cent per day in addition to the 6 per cent per annum. This extreme rate was paid between 2 and 3 o'clock and in spite of the fact that the treasury came to the relief if the shark of an order received by the assistant treasurer here, a little before noon, to which is given the notice that any of the $25,000,000 of the 5 per cent bonds, called on the 21st, will be paid on presentation in Washington, the price at which they will be received being par & d accrued interest up to the date of presentation. This news had great influence in the stock market which opened very weak, declined 15@ per cent, and gave indications of a panic. As soon as the news came what looked like a bull panic was changed into a bear panic, prices having not only advanced 2@6 per cent at the advance, speculators began to consider whether any large amount of these bonds could be got hold of at present for any payment and the rise did not hold, but during the remainder of the day the stock market was very feverish, with frequent fluctuations between the highest and lowest figures of the day. Closing prices, however, were nearer to the highest than the lowest, as reports were circulated that the treasury, in addition to pre paying the $25,000,000 called bonds, or such part of them as are presented, would also renew general bond purchases to the amount that the banks put lawful money into the treasury to withdraw the national bank note circulation. This last dispatch was not official, and it is doubted whether it is true. Several other rumors were current to the effect that leading national banks which had within the entire day given up note circulation, had decided to retrace their steps. On inquiry this rumor was found to be groundless. The national banks are giving notice of their withdrawal, but the giving notice of circulation have paid into the treasury already, it is not unlikely, fifteen to eighteen millions, which amount of lawful money has been locked up in the treasury as the direct result of the financial provisions of the first section of the refunding bill. If the committee on ways and means meet to-day and thi ered the other sections of the bill of minor amount, but left the fifth standing as passed by the senate."

The Latest Reports.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Money was stringent throughout the day and call loans ruled between ½@1 per cent per diem in addition to the legal interest, but at the close was somewhat easier at 6 per cent. The stock market opened ¼@¾ and lower, and in the early dealings prices fell off sharply under the severe strain of hardening the money market. Towards midday dealings became somewhat firmer in tone, and a partial recovery ensued. Speculation, however, was feverish and unsettled and during the afternoon prices gradually declined. In the last half hour speculation became wild and under the most intense excitement prices broke rapidly throughout the entire list. Quotations dropped from 1 to 2 per cent at a time, and the downward movement was continued until a decline ranging from 2 to 17 per cent had taken place, Reading being the most prominent therein. Canada Southern fell off 16½ per cent, Western Union 16, Union Pacific 13¾, St. Paul and Omaha preferred 12¼, Louisville and Nashville 11 5-8, Wabash Pacific preferred 11, ditto common 7½, Denver and Rio Grande 10¼, Northwestern, Lake Shore, New Jersey Central, Hannibal and St Joe common and Nashville and Chat a o ga each 9½; St. Paul 8¾; Delaware, Lackawana and Western 8½; Iron Mountain 7½; Pacific Mail 7; New York Central and Michigan Central each 6¾; Kansas and Texas, Central Pacific, Cleveland, Columbus and Indiana Central, and Louisiana and Missouri River each 6½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 6; Erie preferred 5¾; Erie common 4¾.

In the final sales easier moves brought in buyers whose purchases resulted in a recovery of ½ to 5¾ per cent, the latter Western Union, New York Central, Canada Southern, Lake Shore, Wabash and Pacific and Iron Mountain being also conspicuous therein. The total sales aggregate 710,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	106	Preferred	118
Ga 7s mortg'e	110	Delaware & Lack	116
Ga 6s gold	115	N Jersey Central	9½
Louisiana consols	60	Reading	50
North Carolina	32	Ohio & Miss	33½
N Carolina new	23¾	Mobile & Ohio	19
Funding	*125	Hannibal & St Joe	36
Special tax	8	St L. & San Fran	42
Tennessee	53	do Preferred	60
Tennessee new	51	do first preferred	90
Virginia 6s	30	Union Pacific	107½
Virginia new	30	Houston & Texas	62
Consolidated	*112	Pacific Mail	49
Deferred	5½	Adams Express	135
Panama	210	Wells & Fargo	118
Fort Wayne	132	American	97
Chicago & Alton	131	United States	62
Harlem	200	Consolidated coal	31
Michigan Central	119	Quicksilver	9
St. Paul	*102½	Preferred	50
N. Y. Central	140½	Chicago & N. W	112
Erie	44½	do. Preferred	137
Lake Shore	120	Wab. St. L. & Pac	31
Illinois Central	125	do. Preferred	81
N., C. & St. L	*74	Memphis & Char'n	47
Louisv'e & Nash	70	Rock Island	123
Pittsb'g F. W. & C	135	Western Union	104

*Offered.

The Post in its financial article this evening says during the first hour and a-half of business the stock exchange was the scene of wild excitement and everything connected therewith was at the highest tension. Excited stock brokers bid 1½ per cent for money for to-day's use in addition to the 6 per cent per annum. The prices of leading stocks fell 1 to 6½ per cent, and rallied ½@1 per cent; again declined ½ per cent, and with frequent fluctuations the market was extremely feverish. This state of things continued until about 11:30 when news again came that the treasury had given relief. On inquiry at the sub-treasury it was learned that Mr. Sherman had at last done something practicable, and then, as yesterday, there was no check to change in the whole situation, and while there had been anxiety to sell there was eagerness to buy. The latter, however, was somewhat modified by the experience of yesterday, and examination it was found that the treasury order really now offered something which was likely to bring immediate relief, and it will be strange if this does not turn the tide which was running so strongly toward general panic.

Since the treasury began a little before o'clock to pay out money for uncalled 6 per cent bonds, the market is less excited, and the rate is about 6 per cent plus ½. Already in less than an hour the treasury has paid out $1,750,000 lawful money for 5 and 6 bonds presented. It is reported that a well-known banking house with $5,000,000 of these bonds will be put in the market for the purpose of the money for the 5's when it comes out a return to the money market.

Congress will Crawfish.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—It seems a growing impression with the members of the house who voted for the funding bill that the measure was ill advised, and some have pledged that had they fully realized the effect of the fifth section they would not have voted for it. It is intimated to-night that sufficient action will be developed in the house if it can be taken from the speaker's table, to kill it. Pending the action by congress, Mr. Sherman will exercise all the discretionary power with which he is vested to relieve as far as possible the threatened stringency in the money market.

THE STREET SHOW

Amusing the People of Lou

NEW ORLEANS, February 25.—The second representation of the Knights of Momus took place last night. There were seventeen tableaux handsomely decorated, the first one a grand mammoth transparency inscribed "King Momus, seventh anniversary, 1881, scene from popular subjects." After this came the following tableaux, some of which were based on his court, Robinson Crusoe, William Tell, Munchausen's trip to the moon, 20,000 leagues under the sea, Paul and Virginia, the Swiss Family Robinson, the Marriner, Alice in Wonderland, Trip to Liliput, the arrest of Jack Sheppard for stealing a ride down the Taquaminar river, Don Quixote charging the windmills, Sancho Panza's interpretation of, Don Juan and Haidee, the sleepy Hallow, Ichabod Crane, mounted on his horse, and Telemachus in the grotto of Calypso. The city hall, the Pickwick club, the clubrooms and many business houses were somely illuminated. There was a large concourse along the line of the procession.

NEW ORLEANS, February 25.—All the jollies given by the city of New Orleans in honor of the National Guard, the Cadets, of Boston, and other visiting guests, left the city at 8 o'clock this morning, and the whole party went the way down at Kernachan's plantation, where the visitors and others enjoying the sugar house and refinery. The excursion reached the jetties at 11 o'clock. Mayor Shakspeare, City Administrator Gillaite, Moslite and Finance committee of the party. The clergy, bar, state board of trade and other committees and citizens generally were present. The excursion it was found that the treasury really now offered something which was likely to bring immediate relief, and it will be strange if this does not turn the tide which was running so strongly toward general panic.

Among the distinguished guests were Generals Schofield, Sheridan, Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, Governor of Louisville; Prescott and Smith, of New Hampshire; A. C. Barnes, captain Charles E. York, General Leonard, of Boston, General Leonard, of Boston, Collector Badger, and detachments of the military organizations and a number of prominent citizens. The excursion numbered nearly 500. An elegant lunch was served on board the steamer, and responded to by General Schofield, Major Sale, Gen. H. Harding, of Boston, New York, and others. Other visitors, the excursionists were the guests of the steamboat men.

The Keely Mo

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.—A New York stockholders in Keely motor joined their Philadelphia friends this evening in a visit to the workshops where they were entertained, and more, and returned to the Continental hotel in the party had made a visit, and they result of the day. Keely notwithstanding the wonderful progress since their last visit, were more than satisfied with the exhibition of the evening. Keely is going to be made public, and he would come from Mr. Keely's shop of some of the stock from some to participate in the assembly circle more eager purchasers than the gentleman present were for. President George S. Coe, of the National bank of New York a

Cincinnati Mu

CINCINNATI, February 25.—This week Music hall was the brilliant audience in attendance festival. The opera was "Israel in Egypt." The audience was estimated during the evening at 4,000 persons. The state of excitement during the performance of Moses in Egypt" and the prayer scene almost fainted. The College of Music, the gross receipts for the season which, after deducting expenses, will leave to the credit of the association $7,000, besides all the stage properties.

DOWN IN I

COLUMBUS, Mississippi, February 25.—Decatur, Alabama.

SWEET potatoes are said to be worth 75 cents a bushel in southern Arkansas.

THE sum of $230,700 has been subscribed to the capital stock of the Charleston & Savannah railroad company.

MAD dogs are reported to be numerous in nearly every section of Texas this season.

IN the Arkansas house of representatives there are 24 natives of Tennessee and 24 natives of Arkansas.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, is over indebted but few of her streets have been paved, none of them numbered.

COCKE county, Tennessee, has a population of more hogs dying with the cholera in that county now than for four years.

THE bronze statue of General Albert Sidney Johnston, a monument at Spartanburg, S. C., has been completed at the foundry in Philadelphia.

A PACOLET house in Nashville, Tennessee, has been hung up, as sign, a ham weighing eighty-eight pounds, and a side weighing sixty-nine pounds.

THE flags at the Charleston custom house and United States arsenal were displayed at half-mast Wednesday in honor of the funeral of the late Bostonian colored postmaster.

THE PEN-HOLDER

CHING FOR THE CONSTITUTION

Appropriation for Savannah—The New Library Building—Colonel N. J. Hammond's Speech—Blaine's Reappearance in the Senate, Etc.

Special Correspondence Constitution.

ASHINGTON, February 24.—As I wrote y last letter, so it has turned out coning Georgia's effort to get an increase r appropriations in the river and harbill. The senate committee on comce could not deny the overpowering ns of Savannah for more than $25,000, day agreed to raise the sum to $65,000, amount needed for completing all the ent plans for Savannah's harbor and uying part of Hutchinson's Island, h must be cut off to make the bar perly clear at all times. Senators Hill and n labored earnestly with the comee to secure this favorable rt and succeeded. But as I dicted they failed to secure the other ased appropriations asked for in Gor Brown's amendments. The rivers, nswick and Romney Marsh will have to begging this time. It is good news that annah has gotten her dues, and it will ably secure for the bill the votes of the rgia members in the house who voted t before.

The Georgia senators split yesterday on e bill to provide for a new library build It provides that the structure shall be

Capitol hill instead of on Judiciary are, and calls for five or six squares in ont of the capitol for the site. Mr. Hill ted for it, but Governor Brown voted in e negative. He says he thinks the prosions are a little too extravagant.

Conkling made a speech in favor of ending the capitol building so as to give library ample room. His plan is to se the central part of the building and is while providing for the library, relieve e capitol of its squatty appearance. The eat dome now makes it look top heavy. onkling's idea is a good one and Mr. Hill old him after he had spoke that if he had ut the plan in the shape of an amendment o the bill both Georgia senators would have oted for it.

——I was disappointed to day that Colonel Hammond did not make his expected peech on the apportionment bill. He did not have an opportunity to do so as the house spent nearly all its time in committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. There was no end of confusion. Mr Blount keenly watched every item and more than once I saw him stop a leak in the treasury. He has a seat just in front of the speaker, and his clear voice is heard all over the house even in its ordinary tone. Whenever appropriations are being discussed he is on hand (usually in a suit of dark grey), and the house is under his closest scrutiny until the matter in which his committee is interested has been disposed of.

During the consideration of the sundry civil bill in committee of the whole, Mr. Harris, of Virginia, is presiding. He is a brother of our, "Uncle Jim" in Atlanta, and is a veteran in congressional labor. He has the social qualities as his brother has, and counts his friends here by the score. He was not a candidate for re-election, and retires to private life after the fourth of March, but I predict that the Virginia boys will have him out again before a great while.

—Blaine came into the senate this afternoon as gaily as if he had not been for weeks writhing with rheumatism. He spent nearly half his time on the democratic side talking and laughing with his friends over there—and he has some very warm friends there. There is something taking in the man's manner, in his honest face, and in his careless style. I don't see how any one of his peers can help liking him any more than I see how any of them can stand the arrogance and the sometimes insulting insolence of the pompous Conkling.

—John Kelly will appear here in the role of a lecturer next Sunday evening to a full house. He speaks for the benefit of the Sisters of Mercy.

—Crowds come in on every train. Washington will be already full to a comfortable degree. The boarding houses are beginning to catch the ride of visitors. By the morning of the 1st there will not be a spare room in a hotel in the city.

—Last night Mr. N. J. Hammond and Miss Laura Kimball arrived after a pleasant trip from Atlanta They will remain until after the inauguration. F. H. R.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Apportionment Bill Referred to Arbitration.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Senator Coke, reported a bill to make Atlanta a port of entry today. As it was out of the regular order an objection would have killed it. Senators Teller, Jones and others objected, but Senators Hill and Brown quietly smoothed them over and the bill passed.

Under the opening thus made for Atlanta, Indianapolis and Chattanooga shipped as ports. The Atlanta bill has been carried through both houses of congress at the present session. The river and harbor bill was reported to-day and will come up to-morrow in the senate. Senator Hill's amendment, appropriation of the Savannah bar, that body all right, but this and other increased items will cause serious trouble in the house.

The river and harbor bill, as reported to the senate to-day from the committee on commerce contains amendments increasing the amounts granted by the house bill, as follow: Improving the Savannah harbor and river, increased $40,000; Mobbie harbor, $10,000; Mississippi river at and above Vicksburg and for the protection of the Vicksburg harbor, $25,000; improving Cape Fear river, North Carolina, from Virginia, Mexican Cut-off to the sea, increased $15,000; Pimlico and Tar rivers, $5,000; Trent river, $9,000; Chochawhatchee river, Florida and Alabama, $5,000.

The following new amendments were added: Improving Cape Fear river from Wilmington to Smithville, North Carolina, $100,000; Neuse river, $12,000; Contentnea creek, North Carolina, $10,000; Beaufort harbor, North Carolina, $30,000; Lining Badger, and detachments of the military organizations and a number of prominent citizens. The excursion numbered nearly 500. An elegant lunch was served on board the steamer, and responded to by General Schofield, Major Sale, Gen. H. Harding, of Boston, New York, and others. Other visitors, the excursionists were the guests of the steamboat men.

A TERRIBLE CRIME

COMMITTED IN A GEORGIA JAIL.

An Inmate of the Hart County Jail Brutally Beats Out Jailor Skelton's Brains, and Then Escapes—The Excitement in the Community Over the Deed.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

HARTWELL, February 25.—Our town is in a state of feverish excitement over one of the most brutal murders ever perpetrated, committed here Wednesday evening.

The person killed and murdered was Mr. Thomas N. Skelton, the jailer of our county, by the only inmate of the jail, one Henry Hill alias Henry Turner, colored. The facts of the case are about as follows:

Henry Hill has been in jail ever since last September, and when arrested was put under especial surveillance, having a year or two ago been tried and convicted for an assault on Mr. Skelton—at that time only choking him very severely. For that offense he was sentenced to one year in the county chain-gang, he not having been the principal, and served out his sentence in Madison county.

He was again arrested, for some trivial offense, last year and he was placed in a cell and a chain put around his ankles, and locked securely in there. The cell door had a double lock—one of the locks locking a little trap in the door about 12x14 inches in size, through which his food was passed to him.

Yesterday evening Mr. Skelton went in jail by himself, and unlocking the passage door he went to the cell door and unlocked the trap to his cell, as I have described, and handed him his food through that and took the bucket to fetch him some water. When he took out the bucket he locked the trap in the cell door and went after water.

Henry had, by some means, managed to drive out the bolt that held the lock of the trap in the cell door, and while Skelton was gone, crawled through this little trap, 12 by 14 inches, and stationed himself on the right hand of the inside of the passage door, and when Skelton returned with the bucket of water, was waiting there for him, and as soon as he opened the passage door, knocked him in the head with a piece of plank, taken from his bunk, and beat him over the head, literally beating him all to pieces. This occurred about 5 o'clock yesterday evening, and the hands at work on the livery stable not more than twenty steps from the jail never heard anything of it, which is accounted for from the fact that the wind was blowing very hard at the time.

Henry remained in the jail until some time after dark, for Mr. James E. Tickey in passing the jail an hour after dark heard Henry hallooing for some one to bring him some whisky.

Mr. Skelton was not missed until about 9 o'clock last night. He had left his wife at home after dinner, who was very sad, having just received news of the death of her brother N. K. Sullivan, of Anderson, S. C., and told her he was busy in his store, but would return as early as possible. He remained in the store until about five o'clock in the evening and then taking his locked told his partner Mr. Snipes, that he would feed the prisoner in jail, and then go home—and Mr. Snipes thinking he had gone felt no uneasiness about him until about 9 o'clock, Mr. Snipes wanted a key that it was necessary for him to have access to Skelton's house for it, when he learned that Mr. Skelton had never been home. He at once called in several citizens and they went to the jail and found one of the most revolting and sickening sights ever witnessed—that of Mr. Skelton, lying on the floor of the jail weltering in a pool of blood, and scribed. Henry made his escape, but at once a band of men was made up, and organized and went in pursuit, but returned this morning unable to find him. It is supposed he has crossed the river, and has gone to South Carolina. Henry is a large black negro, weight about 160 pounds, and can easily be identified by his having two thumbs on one of his hands. Mr. Skelton, the jailer, was one of our best citizens. He was aged about forty years, and leaves a wife and one child—by a former wife. His last wife was a Miss Sullivan, sister of N. K. Sullivan, of Anderson, South Carolina, who was formerly a prominent merchant of that place. Mr. Skelton was a merchant here, lately having associated himself with Mr. J. L. Snipes, of Anderson county, South Carolina, and they were doing a very fine business. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church at this place, and was a very bright Mason, taking a great interest in that order. He lately joined the order of the Knights of Honor and was one of the leading members of the same. His death is very much deplored, and our whole town is made sad by this awful tragedy.

I append a copy of the coroner's verdict, showing that the same was found in accordance with the above facts:

GEORGIA, HART COUNTY: At a coroner's inquest held this, 24th day of February, 1881, by me before Allen Meaco, coroner, and a jury touching the death of Thomas N. Skelton, who was found dead in the jail of said county on last night—it is the unanimous opinion of said jury that the said Thomas N Skelton was killed and murdered by being beat on the head with a piece of plank taken from the prison bunk of the cell of said jail by Henry Hill alias Henry Turner, an inmate of said jail, he, the said Hill, having forced the staple of his cell door and crawled through the trap in door into the outer passage-way of the jail, and, on the return of the said Skelton, he, with a bucket of water, he, the said Henry Hill, brutally beat and wounded him on the head, and after killing him, the said Skelton, the said Hill having made his escape, it is the opinion of the entire jury that a suitable reward be offered by the governor for the apprehension of the said Hill and the ends of justice may be preserved in and for this county, and it is ordered by us that a copy of this verdict be forwarded to his excellency the governor of said state. In testimony whereof, witness our hands this day and date first named.

Allen Meaco, coroner; Jas. Foreman, John Peek, J. J. Land; Jas E. Vickery, T A. Thornton, A. M Ayres, J. R. Temples, T. W. Jordan, A. T Autry, C. W. Temple, J. W. O'Bar, J. W. Richardson, jury.

ALL AROUND US.

What the People of the State are Doing.

EATONTON, February 24—Our lawyers seem to have a rich harvest before them. Over fifty cases returned in the county court, and as many in our justice courts for this month.——Mr. Edmond Reid had a slight stroke of palsy this morning.

GRANTVILLE, February 23—Mr. Walter C. Lee, of Meriwether, was married to Miss Mary A. Young, of Coweta, on the 22d inst.——Rev. S. T. Duke, of Hogansville, died recently. He has been ill for several weeks. He was a prominent minister of the gospel.

QUITMAN, February 23.—Charles Arnold, in attempting to stop a runaway team this afternoon at the depot here, was struck, knocked down and run over by the wheels of the wagon, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. The above is the verdict of the inquest. Mr. Arnold was one of the pioneers of this county; a sociable, clever, whole souled fellow, and, notwithstanding he was a perfect slave to King Alcohol, he left many friends to regret his tragic death.

THOMASTON, February 24.—Mr. Pleasant S. Dawson, who lived in the lower parts of this county, died last week with paralysis, and although he was seventy-one years of age, his hair was perfectly black and he had never lost a tooth.——Mrs. Jemima Walker, widow of Benjamin F. Walker, deceased, died yesterday at the residence of Mr. George D. Wilmot, about a mile from town, and was to-day buried in Culloden. She was about eighty years old, and loved by all who knew her.

CARROLLTON, February 24.—On Sunday evening, the 20th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. M. Hamrick, by the Rev. W. F. Carson, Mr. A. J. Camp and Miss M. E. Hamrick, all of Carroll county, Georgia.——We are much pained to announce the death of Jasper Newton, who died at the residence of his father, near Whitesburg, on last Tuesday morning, the 22d instant. Mr. Newton was a young man of culture and fine promise, and left many true and warm personal friends to mourn his untimely fate.

DECATUR, February 25.—A very pleasant surprise party was given last night at the residence of Colonel G. W. Scott, complimentary to Miss Mary Bucher, a lovely brunette from Pennsylvania, who has been spending several weeks in our town.——Mrs. J. R. Langford has been enjoying a few days with friends at Conyers, and returned yesterday evening accompanied by Misses Ida Hudson, Emma Clements and Georgia Langford, of Conyers.——Mr. George A. Ramspeck is confined to his bed with rheumatism.

CARTERSVILLE, February 25.—Sim Allen, colored, was arraigned before Justice Tumlin yesterday upon a charge of burglary. The evidence failed to convict the prisoner with the crime and he was discharged.——A difficulty occurred here last night between Robert Jones and Judson Eaves in which the former shot the latter, inflicting a slight wound in the abdomen.——Mr. C. B Conyers is again happy. It is a boy, weighing 12½ pounds.——Our people are busily engaged gardening. The lawyers find time to attend to this important business.

MILLEDGEVILLE, February 23.—Our superior court is still in session—will probably adjourn to-morrow. Since my last the following attorneys have put in an appearance: Messrs. Jordan of Hancock, Wingfield of Putnam, and Sibley of Coweta. Mr. S contemplates settling here.——One of our colored brothers, who has learned in our public schools to write a fine hand, was convicted of forgery of orders on his employer, Captain Bell, a livery stable man, by which he got various and sundry articles of merchandise. There were five cases against him. Upon his conviction on one Judge Lawson sentenced him to ten years in the penitentiary. In the language of "Billy Woodpile," he would do well to forget how to write and in the future make his mark.

CANTON, February 25.—Governor Colquitt and Captain Nelms yesterday visited the convict camps, situated near this place, for the purpose of inspecting the men there confined. I did not learn how they were pleased, but judging from what others say who have visited the camps and saw how nicely and cleanly everything was kept, and heard the kind words of the prisoners' indorsement of Captain William W. Phillips's very gentlemanly treatment to them, I should suppose that the governor and principal keeper of the penitentiary were well pleased, and speak highly of Captain Phillips as a superintendent.——General William Phillips returned from his trip to the mountains in the interest of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad yesterday.——Captain Whitmore takes charge of the post-office at this place.

FORSYTH, February 25.—It is rumored that a new hotel will soon be erected on the lot where the Greer house formerly stood. This building will add much to the town, and Forsyth can easily support two hotels.——A few days since the lower floor in Hogan's scarecrow store gave way, precipitating a large quantity of guano into the cellar. The floor of the Advertiser office, which was directly overhead, slightly caved, making the issue of that paper one day later than usual.——The skating rink, at Pye's hall, is now an attractive place for the young people.——Miss Julia Dews, of Savannah, is visiting Forsyth, the guest of Misses Dunn.——The highly esteemed and much beloved pastor of the Methodist church here, Rev. J. D. Hammond, and his accomplished lady, are visiting relatives in your city.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 24.—Among the Georgians here, not already named in a former communication, is Captain J. C Boyd, an enterprising gentleman following the business of commercial broker with good success.——Greenville city is driving a heavy business in all lines of goods. Up to this time 10,000 bales of cotton have been sold in this market, and we calculate on 10,000 more. Fertilizer agents are having a heavy trade, and almost every wagon that leaves town carries out some of the manures sold by them. The good price realized for cotton this season has put our farmers in the notion of making just as much of the staple as they can. The people of the city will have an opportunity to vote "subscription" or "no subscription" to the Greenville and Lawrence railroad on the 12th March next. The county will vote on the 16th March next. It is to be hoped that the people of the county and city will see their way clear to vote for the subscription, and thereby give us the road.

DALTON, February 23.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thornton avenue, by the Rev. A. W. Gaston, of this city, Miss Florence Herron to Mr. Alanson Clark, of Newton, Iowa. Such a brilliant and sparkling affair does not grace Dalton social circles often. A valuable silver tea-set, every piece complete and of elegant design, was a gift of Messrs. W. M. Lewis, W. N Harbin, J. D. Williamson, P. B. Trammel, W. L. Tibbs, W. C. Carter, W. G. Smith and H. A. Lowery, of this city, all of whom were attendants at the marriage ceremony. Other magnificent gifts, more than her weight in precious metals. The happy pair took the northward-bound train at 6:30 p. m for a future home in Iowa. We will deeply miss the vivacious presence and kind face of "Miss Flo." in Dalton.——The Chit Chat Club was splendidly entertained in the commodious and brilliant parlors of Mrs. T. R Jones last night. Misses Mattie Emmons, Fanny McCutchen and Lizzie Moore read the first number of the "Chit-Chat Crescent," which was the most sparkling thing of the evening. Our hostess picked the sweetest harmony from her Italian harp, and Mr. W. N. Harbin performed skilfully on the flute. The rythmic parody embodied in the points local and scholarly critic's report, by Miss Mary Trammel, was a happy effort. Several accessions were made to the membership of the club. Next meeting on Tuesday night, March 1, at the residence of Dr. Gordon.

GRIFFIN, February 25.—Well, now, perhaps Cupid didn't get in his work yester day! Only eight people took upon themselves the vows of holy wedlock, as will be seen by the following array: Last night at the residence of the bride's mother, Miss Ella Camp to Mr. P S. Parmalee; yesterday, Mr George Steele, to Miss Jennie Vaughn, Vaughn's station; also, yesterday, Mr. J. Starr, to Miss Mattie Mitchell, both of Fayette county, the ceremony taking place here; Tuesday, Mr. Hugh Porter to Miss Leola Putnam, of Fayette county. Several counties yet to hear from, and still the good work goes on, with a fashionable bridal reception to succeed in March. Tuesday night.——Nothing further from the train wreckers.——An elegant social hop this evening at the Nelms house, given in honor of our visiting young ladies and gentlemen. A brilliant match took place Wednesday night between Kelly Bonnell of Atlanta, and R. W. Champion of this place. Bonnell discounted his opponent in a game of 200 points, coming out 30 ahead. Some brilliant playing on both sides.——Quite a number of improvements are going on in the city. Mr. J. W. Little is adding a large dancing room to his already commodious residence, and is also building a handsome cottage in the suburbs. Real estate is living a boom and is bringing better prices than for years. Dr. T. N Henley, of Butts county, has bought the Wingfield place for which he paid $1,200 cash. He will practice his profession here.

What the Papers Say.

Carroll County Times.

On last Monday night, at about 10 o'clock, the smoke house of Mr. John R. Handley with its contents was entirely destroyed by fire. There was no fire in the smoke house, all of Mr H.'s meat, we have not learned how much, and also his flour, meal, syrup, and farming tools. Everything estimable on the place was destroyed and next morning the family had to send off to get something for breakfast. The origin of the fire is unknown. It is also reported a new one on Mr. Handley, and he has the sympathy of all.

Hawkinsville Dispatch.

Just as we expected. We remarked last year, when Brother Robert Burton announced his intention of starting a paper at Hazlehurst, that he had skipped several desirable stations, saw mills and water tanks on the road, and that he "shouldn't orter done so." Now he writes us a postal card telling us that his address in future will be Lumber City instead of Hazlehurst, which means that he is packing up his presses and types and is going to light in a new place. He announced in the Wiregrass Watchman the other day that he was going to clear up a new thicket. We advised him last year to go down to No. 1 and fill up the stations as he came up, but it now seems that he is crossing the river on the "home stretch" and will cover the territory that he passed over. In a couple of years, if he has good success, we shall expect to see him publishing the "Sharp-Shooter," at Buzzard Roost.

Gainesville Eagle.

A weekly newspaper has its own field. It has its own constituency, and a jealous constituency it is. It will be satisfied with nothing short of the best, and he who fail below the standard which it sets up will find frequent occasions for complaint at the meagreness of patronage accorded it, while he who comes up to and surpasses the demand, will receive constant tangible evidences of the appreciation in which it is held. The fault is not in the public, and hence constant abuse of it will not remedy the difficulty. The public is imperious, and its behests are royal edicts. It demands the most of whatever it wants for the least money. If it cannot get it at one shop it will go to another. If it cannot get it at home, it will go abroad. If the field of a weekly newspaper is encroached upon, it simply shows that it is imperfectly filled.

Hawkinsville Dispatch.

One of the stock dealers here tells us that upward of sixty-five thousand dollars worth of western mules have been sold in Hawkinsville this season. Some of them have been bought by timber cutters to be used in hauling raft timber, but the farmers of the surrounding country have bought most of them. The mule is a badly-treated animal in this section, and it is not surprising that so much money is expended for them every year. They are generally handled and worked by freedmen who have little sympathy for the brute creation. The mule is a patient animal, and like a candidate, will submit to any kind of treatment and never grumble; but lack of food and water, overwork and general neglect will soon reduce him to skin and bones, and his proud spirit, if he ever po sessed such, will soon be subdued. Many years ago a noted congressman, in debate, referred to the mule as an "animal without pride of ancestry or the hope of posterity." With such a misfortune, would it not have been humane in the government to have declared the mule free when the negro was set at liberty?

THE PRIVY COUNCIL

OF THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION.

The Composition of Garfield's Cabinet Almost Perfected—How the Loaf Has Been Divided Among the Warring Factions of the East and West.

CLEVELAND, February 25.—Some days since the one thing with which General Garfield was wrestling was how to dispose of New York so far as his cabinet was concerned. I telegraphed, at the same time, that Senator Conkling was decidedly disposed towards friendship for the incoming administration, because it was for his interest to be so. That was before the New York senator's visit. The events growing out of that visit show that both statements were entirely correct. Senator Conkling came, and, after a most courteous interview with the president-elect, in which he demanded nothing and urged no name especially, went away happy, and the president-elect had solved the problem of his cabinet. I am able to give the state of the cabinet as it stands to-day—and as it will substantially stand when it shall be announced a few days hence. It is as follows:

Secretary of state, James G. Blaine, of Maine.
Secretary of the treasury, Charles J. Folger, of New York.
Secretary of the navy, Nathan Goff, of West Virginia.
Postmaster-general, Charles Foster, of Ohio.

The other three members are to be Horace Davis, of California, ex Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, and either Wilson or Allison, of Iowa. It is not fully decided in regard to the arrangement of these last three, but probably it will be as follows: Interior, Allison or Wilson; war, Davis; attorney general, Howe. General Gar

The Constitution.

Never in our history has a reliable, first-class newspaper been so essentially needed by the Southern people as at present.

Never has THE CONSTITUTION been as thoroughly equipped and so fully prepared to furnish such a paper as at present.

With telegraphic service unequalled by any Southern paper; with trained Correspondents in every locality in which its readers are interested

With a capable Editorial Staff, a corps of efficient Reporters, and the best of "special" contributors, THE CONSTITUTION can promise to its readers that it will be better than ever before, and will confirm its position as the leading Southern newspaper.

While THE CONSTITUTION will carry the general news of the day, and express its opinions frankly on political topics, it will devote special attention to the development of Southern resources in all legitimate channels or directions.

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" "	1 00 six months
" " Clubs of 10	12 50 a year.
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Southern Cultivator	1 50 "
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Weekly Constitution and Cultivator to same address	2 50 for one year

Address THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Entered as second-class matter in the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 26, 1881.

ATLANTA is a port of delivery, the bill having passed the senate yesterday. Applications for the surveyorship of customs at the new port will soon be in order; and in the meanwhile let us thank Dr. Felton and the particular senator who gave the city such an elegant lift.

SLAVERY is fast disappearing from the earth. In Cuba, under an act of the cortes, its existence is limited to ten years, and in Brazil all children born of slave parents since 1871 are free. Outside of Africa slavery can scarcely be said to be an institution.

THE Cash trial at Darlington, South Carolina, will show whether twelve jurymen can conscientiously violate their oaths in a case in which there is no contradiction or doubt of either law or evidence. Both say that Cash murdered Shannon, and the finding of the Darlington jury will be food for the curious.

UPON the prooosition to appropriate $10,000 to promote the cultivation of beets for the manufacture of sugar, Messrs. Felton, Persons and Smith voted "ay;" Messrs. Blount, Cook, Hammond and Speer voted "no," and Messrs. Nicholls and Stephens did not vote. The amendment was agreed to, and is now a part of the agricultural appropriation bill.

THE bears are having things their own way in Wall street, on account of the tightness of the money market, and the unsettled condition of the funding bill. But Secretary Sherman has ordered the purchase of bonds for the sinking fund to the extent of ten million dollars, and the funding bill will doubtless be a law within a few days. The bulls will then have an inning.

THE dead-lock in Pennsylvania has been broken, and Mr. Mitchell will step, on the fourth of March, from one end of the capitol to the other; but no one knows whether he wears a Cameron collar or is a part of the Grow rebellion. He is claimed by both sides, and he has never shown enough strength of character to enable either side to prove its claim. He is probably, however, just the kind of man that the Camerons can control without difficulty.

THE judicious advertiser who has goods that in quality and price sustain his assertions in print, can not fail to do a good business this spring. The country is prosperous and the outlook bright. Men are buying supplies freely, and women are preparing for the Easter holidays and the advent of spring. Every dollar judiciously invested in advertising now will bring back handsome returns in good time, provided the advertiser is prepared to do what he tells the public he will do.

THE apportionment bill has been submitted by the house to ten arbitrators, five from each party. If the republicans insist on having a house of 319 members, we hope every southern member will resist the passage of any bill at this session. Such a claim is simply an outrage upon the south—simply an attempt to rob this section of the advantage of its more rapid growth. In a house of 319 the northern and northwestern states would gain 16, as follows: California, 2, Illinois 1, Iowa 1, Kansas 3, Massachusetts 1, Michigan 2, Minnesota 2, Nebraska 2, Ohio 1, Pennsylvania 1. The gains of the southern states would be: Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia each 1, and Texas 4, making a total southern of 13, and a total northern gain of 16. This gain of 16 in the northern states would be offset by the loss of one member each in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, which would make the net northern gain 13, thus equalizing the gains in both sections. A house of 307 members would give the south a net gain of four seats, and would give each section a just representation. Georgia would however have a large unrepresented fraction.

The Next Senate.

The senate after the fourth of March will contain a good many new faces—only eight of twenty-six returning senators having been re-elected. It will consist of 37 known republicans, 37 known democrats, and Messrs. Mahone, of Virginia, and Davis, of Illinois, whose political proclivities are still subjects of speculation. Mr. Mahone has been all his life a democrat, and Mr. Davis has acted with the democrats during the past two years. The position of General Mahone is, strange to say, the more doubtful of the two. Senator Withers recently said of him: "Every effort was made to have him commit himself when he was elected to the senate, but without avail. All his aim is to strengthen himself and his party in Virginia. I regard it as very significant, however, that he has chosen a seat on the republican side. He will soon have to declare himself, however, for the opportunity will arise on the organization, for he can tie the senate if he chooses. I think, though, that he will be governed by circumstances. Should he vote with the republicans in the organization, and give Arthur the casting vote, a knotty question will arise as to whether he can vote on the organization. There is no precedent either way to guide us, so far as I am aware." This just about explains all that is known relative to General Mahone's proposed policy. Very little doubt is expressed anywhere as to Judge Davis's action. He will not vote to change the organization of the senate. He will prefer to keep things as they are, as it will best suit his plans and enlarge his power. Very much there ore depends upon the course of the mysterious Mahone.

We give below the roll of the senate, as it will stand at the end of this session of congress:

ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
1883.	John T. Morgan, D.	1887.	J. Z. George, D.
1885.	James L. Pugh, D.	1883.	L. Q. C. Lamar, D.
ARKANSAS.		MISSOURI.	
1885.	A. H. Garland, D.	1887.	F. M. Cockrell, D.
1885.	James D. Walker, D.	1885.	George G. Vest, D.
CALIFORNIA.		NEBRASKA.	
1887.	John P. Miller, R.	1887.	C. H. Van Wyck, R.
1885.	James T. Farley, D.	1885.	Alvin Saunders, R.
COLORADO.		NEVADA.	
1883.	Henry M. Teller, R.	1887.	James G. Fair, D.
	Nath. P. Hill, R.	1885.	John P. Jones, R.
CONNECTICUT.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
1887.	Jos. R. Hawley, R.	1883.	Ed. H. Rollins, R.
1885.	Orville H. Platt, R.	1885.	Henry W. Blair, R.
DELAWARE.		NEW JERSEY.	
1887.	Thos. F. Bayard, D.	1887.	Wm. H. Sewell, R.
1885.	Eli Saulsbury, D.	1883.	J. R. McPherson, D.
FLORIDA.		NEW YORK.	
1887.	Chas. W. Jones, D.	1887.	Thomas C. Platt, R.
1885.	Wilkinson Call, D.	1885.	Roscoe Conkling, R.
GEORGIA.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
1883.	Benj. H. Hill, D.	1883.	Matt W. Ransom, D.
1885.	Joseph E. Brown, D.	1885.	Z. B. Vance, D.
ILLINOIS.		OHIO.	
1883.	David Davis, I.	1887.	John Sherman, R.
1885.	John A. Logan, R.	1885.	G. H. Pendleton, D.
INDIANA.		OREGON.	
1887.	Benj. H Harrison, R.	1883.	LaFayette Grover, D
1885.	D. W. Voorhees, D.	1885.	John H. Slater, D.
IOWA.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
1883.	S. J. Kirkwood, R.	1883.	John I Mitchell, R.
1885.	W. B. Allison, R.	1885.	Jas D Cameron, R.
KANSAS.		RHODE ISLAND.	
1883.	Pres'n B. Plumb, R.	1887.	A. E. Burnside, R.
1885.	John J. Ingalls, R.	1885.	H. B. Anthony, R.
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1883.	James B. Beck, D.	1883.	M. C. Butler, D.
1885.	John S. Williams, D.	1885.	Wade Hampton, D.
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
1883.	Wm. P. Kellogg, R.	1887.	H. E. Jackson, D.
1885.	B. Frank Jonas, D.	1883.	Isham G. Harris, D.
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
1887.	Eugene Hale, R.	1887.	S. B. Maxey, D.
1883.	James G. Blaine, R.	1883.	Richard Coke, D.
MARYLAND.		VERMONT.	
1887.	A. P. Gorham, D.	1887.	G. F. Edmunds, R.
1885.	James B. Groome, D.	1885.	J. S. Morrill, R.
MASSACHUSETTS.		VIRGINIA.	
1887.	Henry L. Dawes, R.	1887.	Wm. Mahone, I.
1885.	George F. Hoar, R.	1883.	J. W. Johnston, D.
MICHIGAN.		WEST VIRGINIA.	
1887.	Omer D. Conger, R.	1887.	J. N. Camden, D.
1883.	Thos. W. Ferry, R.	1883.	Henry G. Davis, D.
MINNESOTA.		WISCONSIN.	
1887.	S. J. R. McMillan, R.	1887.	Philetus Sawyer, R.
1883.	Wm. Windom, R.	1885.	A republican.

BOSTON may gnash her gums, but the opera festival at Cincinnati runs tunefully ahead. All the city subscribers of the Enquirer are present at each performance.

MR. EVARTS presented the obelisk to New York city. This is as it should be. Mr. Evarts is supposed to have been in the neighborhood when Moses kicked up a racket in the bullrushes.

IF justice is to be done, a Ponca should succeed Schurz in the interior department The republic has been robbing and murdering the Indians long enough. By all means, let us have a Ponca in the cabinet

WILL S. HAYS, of the Courier-Journal, has written three hundred and sixty songs; but his reputation will never be enduring until he writes a campaign ballad stirring enough to run P. Dalzell and E. Perkins out of the country.

ATLANTA may now be considered a port of delivery. The horrible condition of our streets was not at all in the way.

ROME is looking up. The Georgia editors will assemble there in May, and next year the agricultural convention will browse in the village. Rome is setting its trap for a good deal of fun.

THE New Haven Register wants the incoming administration to kindly remember William K. Rogers. There need be no fear of that. The whole country will remember Rogers.

THE attention of the republican party is called to the fact that the educated class of colored people at the south have come to the conclusion that they are something more than voters. This is very embarrassing to the republican party, but what does that coy organization propose to do about it?

THE intelligent colored citizens will observe that in the various cabinets advertised by the republican organs the name of no negro appears.

GENERAL GARFIELD should put a representative plumber in the treasury department. These persons will finally control all the money in the country, any way, and they might as well begin to handle the loose change in the treasury before the panic sets in.

WALT WHITMAN, through his prose, is convincing people that he is really a poet.

THE New Haven Register says "it seems to be the policy of the republicans in great states to find as small a man as possible to "represent them in the senate." This saves a good deal of trouble. The republican party is mainly made up of small men.

A LIBRARY in Albany, New York, has the pistol which fired the first shot in the revolution. A companion piece is the brick with which the Hon. W. Patterson was struck.

IT is suggested that aspiring poets should "file with their ears to the soft, green earth." Republican editors are not poets. They sit bolt upright at their desks and lie to green subscribers.

WE are glad General Hancock has accepted an invitation to be present at the inauguration. It is well to make the affair as respectable as possible, since it concerns the whole country.

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

THE Chattanooga Times has put on a new spring overcoat.

THE Bellton North Georgian has been removed to Gainesville.

MR. THOS. C. CARLTON has become the editor of the Etherton News.

A NUMBER of the most prominent citizens of Bainbridge have asked Ben Russell, of the Democrat, to become a candidate for mayor.

MR. T. G. STACY, of the Brunswick Advertiser, has bought the material and good will of the Appeal, and his paper is now called the Advertiser and Appeal.

THE first number of the Monticello Hawk-Eye, with Mr. John C. Keyes as editor, and Fred S. Horton as publisher, has been received. The Hawk-Eye makes a modest beginning and we trust it will be successful.

ONE of the best weeklies in the state is the Pike County News, edited by Mr. J. D. Alexander. It is a new venture, but its success is already assured. It is carefully edited, neatly printed, and has commanded substantial support from the start.

WE have received the first number of the South'n Dramatic Critic, Mr. Sam W. Small's new weekly. The Dramatic Critic is lively from beginning to end, the contents being marked by that picturesque raciness for which Mr. Small is noted. The new paper fills a field all to itself and a wide one, and we feel sure that it will be a success. A feature of the Dramatic Critic will be the familiar tales of "Old Si."

IN GENERAL.

—General Garfield has a niece who is studying medicine in Boston.

—Young man, beware of a woman who either bangs the door or bangs her hair.

—The New York World intimates that Mr. Jay Gould owns its esteemed contemporary, the Herald.

—We have had great men in the senate, and wise men, and foolish men. Mahone, of Virginia, is the best advertised man that ever went into that body.

—The Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio road when organized will be known as the Norfolk and Western or the Norfolk and Louisville road.

—The gas explosion in the Tottenham court road, London, some months ago, cost the gas company 20,000 pounds, or $100,000, in damages.

—General Garfield will go to Washington by way of the Pennsylvania road, and will be there about March 1. He will probably leave Mentor next Monday.

—It is alleged that General Grant has "gone back" on E. B. Washburne, who made him, so to speak, and that Mrs. Ulysses won't recognize Mrs. Washburne.

—Garfield will depart from the precedent of reading his inaugural, if we may believe the Mentor correspondent of the Cleveland Leader, and deliver an extemporaneous address.

—The hoosiers vote on their constitutional amendments again March 14, the legislature having fixed the date at a time when no other question is up, in order that there may be no question about the result this time.

—Mary Anderson, our own Mary, will have a benefit in Boston this week, in which she will play "Pauline" to Mr George Riddle's "Claude." This will be unusually nice. George intends to marry Mary.

—Mr. W. D. Howells, who will retire from the Atlantic Monthly on the 1st of March, has been getting $5 000 a year from the publishers of the magazine. His books must have given him a handsome income besides.

—When an inquisitive individual asked the Baroness Burdett Coutts the other day how she liked married life, she replied: "Why shouldn't I like it? Ashmead has just the nicest back in the world for warming cold feet, and, besides, he doesn't snore."

—When asked what Senator Coakling's ambition is, a friend replied: "It is to be the biggest man in the United States I think he has, to a great extent, let the presidential ambition slide. He means to be a bigger man than a president—to show the influence of personal power when divorced from official position."

—Young Mr. Bonaparte, who is studying law in Baltimore, is the only descendant of the great Napoleon who is not a prince. He is a plain citizen, and is said to be a very clever young man.

—Mr. Beecher's son Harry is a lecturer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Conkling's son Roscoe is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Garfield's son James is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Blaine's son Walker is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Hancock's son Russell is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Tilden's son William is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Bayard's son Thomas is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Thurman's son Allen is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Hendricks's son William is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Morton's son Oliver is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Voorhees's son Daniel is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Lamar's son Lucius is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Stephens's son Alexander is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Toombs's son Robert is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Brown's son Joseph is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Colquitt's son Walter is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Gordon's son John is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Hill's son Benjamin is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Ransom's son Matthew is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Vance's son Zebulon is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Sherman's son John is a lawyer, and is said to be a very good one. He is a handsome man, and has a fine voice. He is also a good deal of a dandy, and wears a diamond pin.

—Mr. Pendleton's son George